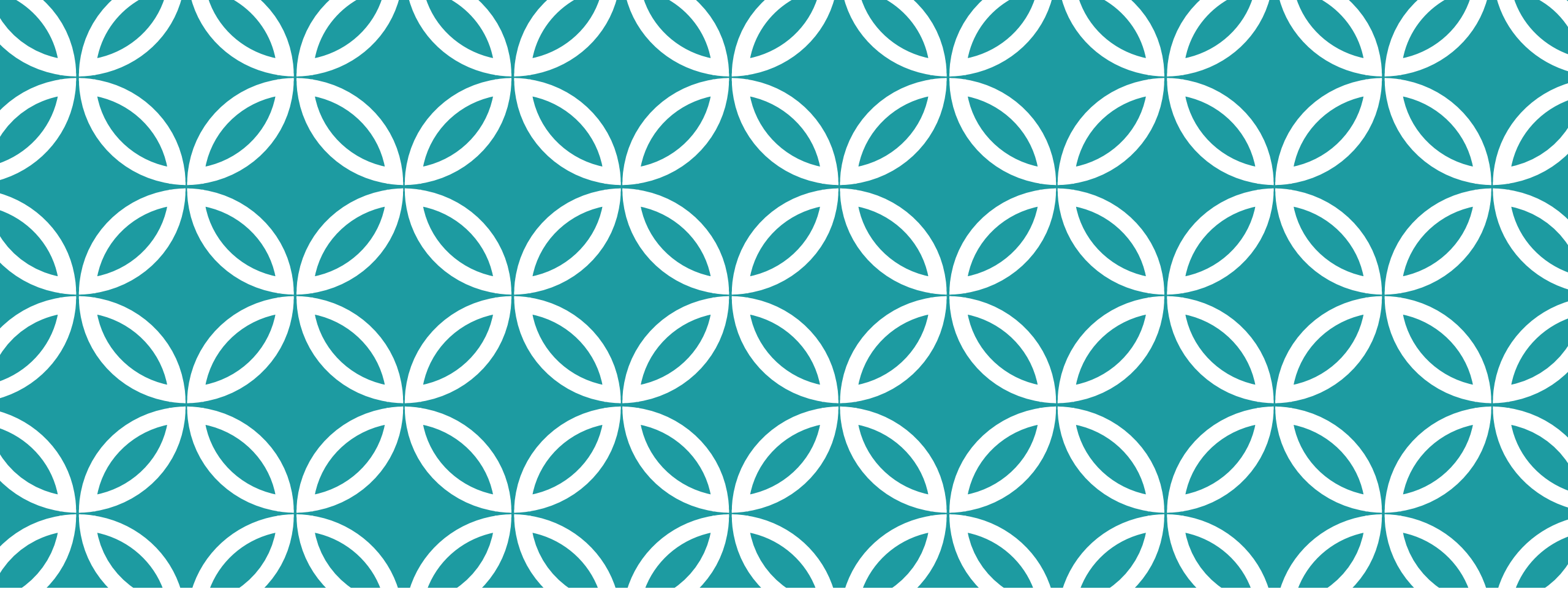




COMMON GOOD DYNAMICS IN THE CITY OF PUEBLA (MEXICO)

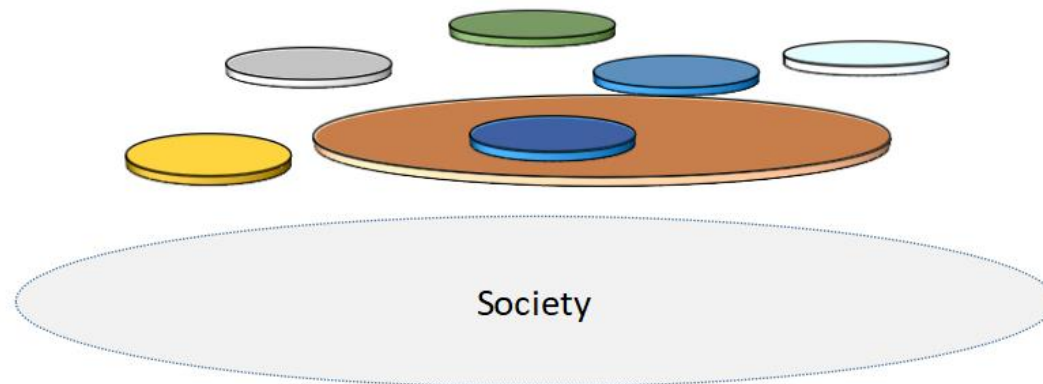
Prof. **Mathias Nebel**
UPAEP /IPBC
Matthias.nebel@upaep.mx

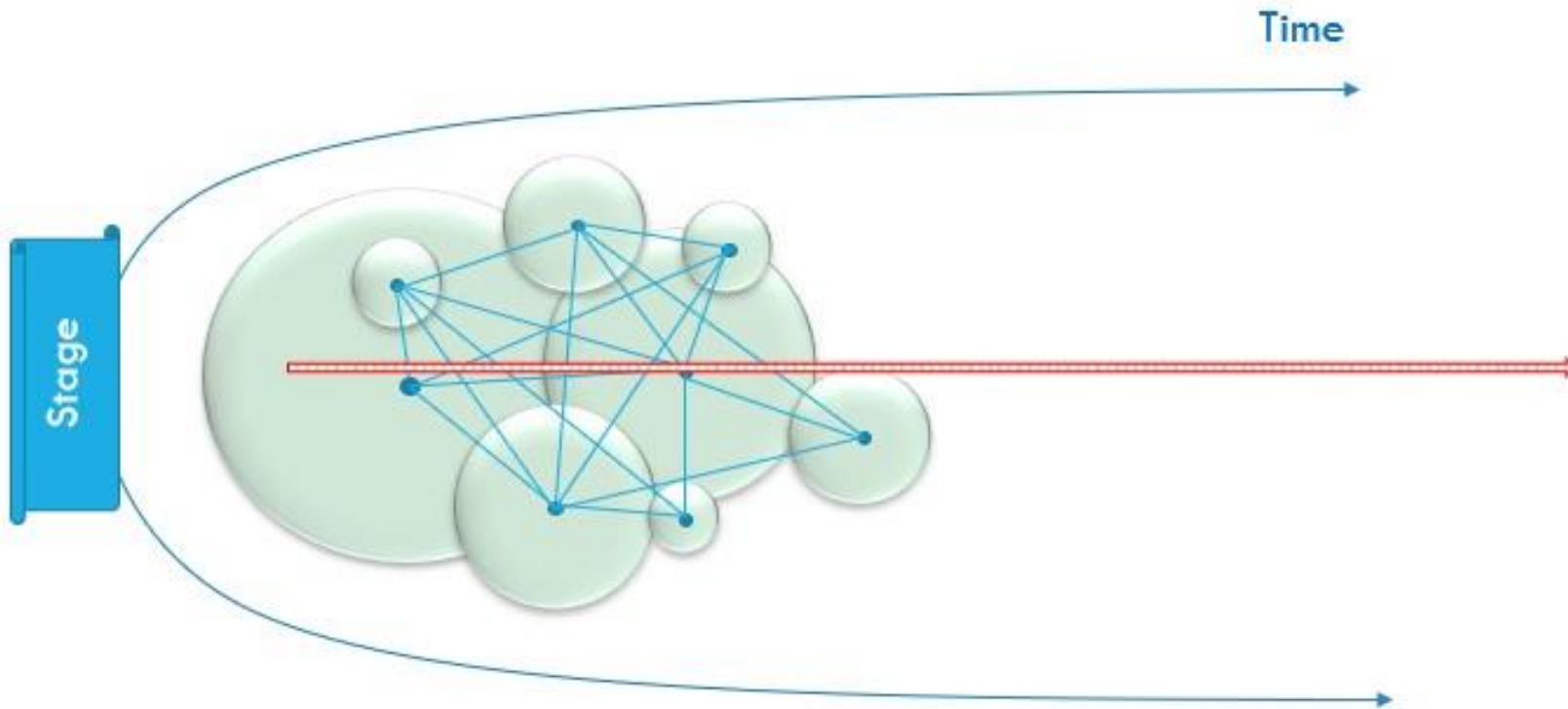


**A COMMON GOOD APPROACH
TO DEVELOPMENT** |

A COMMON GOOD APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

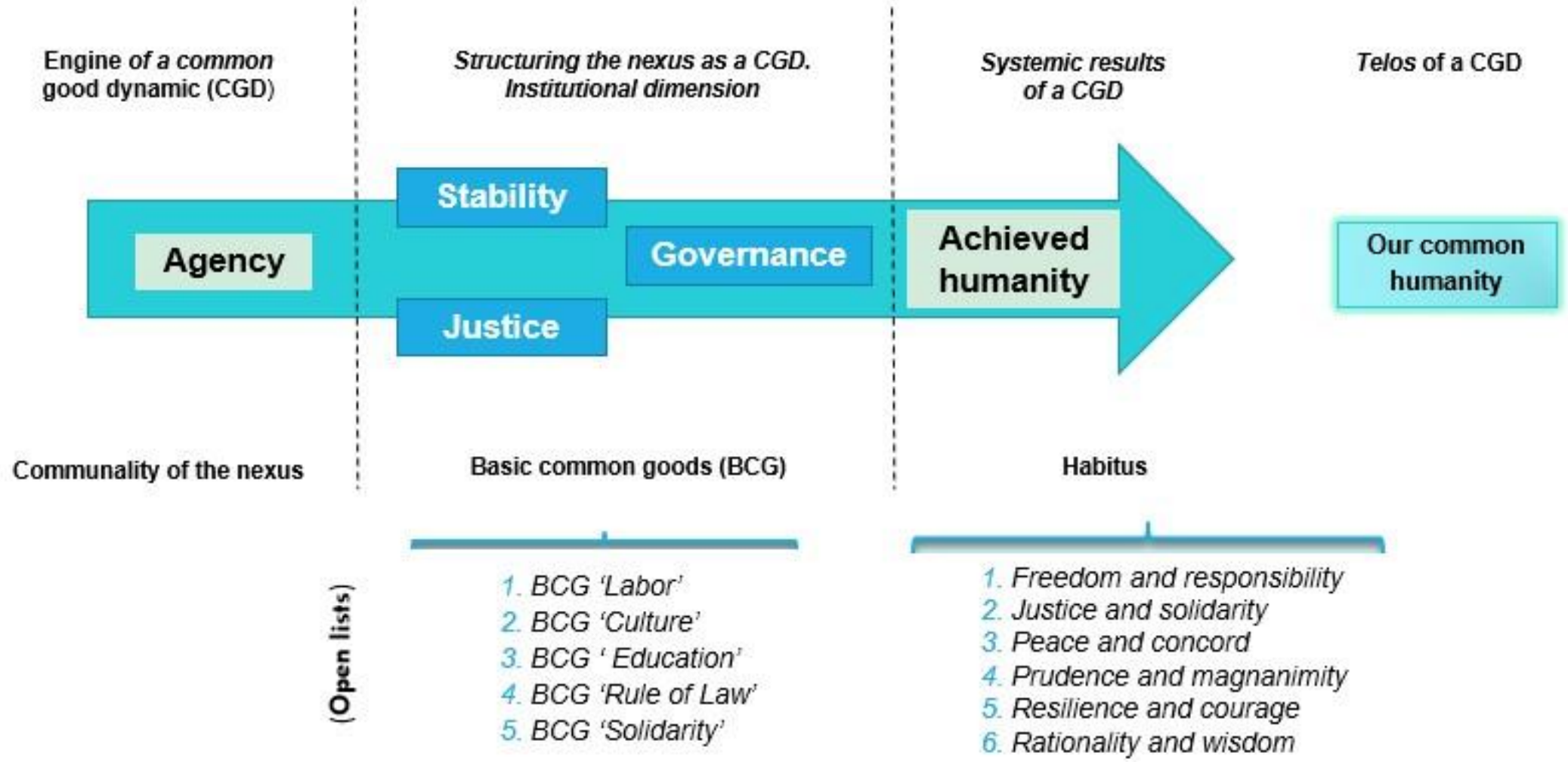
A common good perspective is radically practical. It proceeds from the existing community and the common goods it values and produces. It is primarily concerned with the equilibrium established by that community between these numerous common goods. It investigates how this equilibrium - the system and nexus common goods - is generated, maintained and enriched over time.





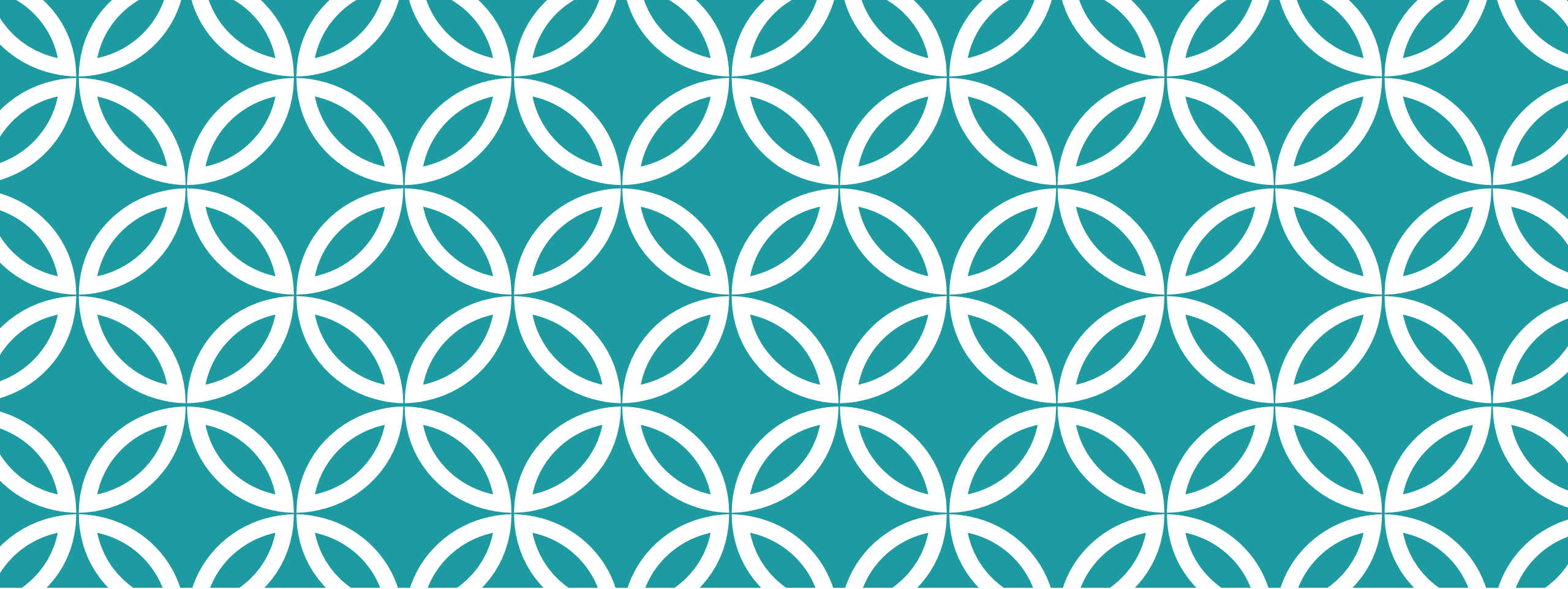
Normative horizon & Goal
Our Humanity

- I. The common good as the nexus between specific common goods.
- II. The common good as a dynamic equilibrium between these specific common goods
- III. The common good as the tension of the nexus toward an ever deeper sense of humanity.



AN OPEN LIST OF BASIC COMMON GOODS

- I. As a basic common good, **education** refers to the way a given population appraises and values the **knowledge and wisdom** accrued by a society over time and to how important it is to the members of that society to convey this knowledge and wisdom to new generations. + institutions
- II. As a basic common good, **solidarity** refers to the determination of a given population to **keep individuals safe from the worst forms of human need and distress**. Solidarity describes the value given by a community to these basic forms of human security. + institutions
- III. As a basic common good, **culture** refers to the value given by a specific community to the common memory, traditions, language, and values forming our our sphere of shared intelligibility. + institutions
- IV. As a basic common good, **work** refers to the social meaning and collective value given by a population to the set of activities by which **we meet our needs and achieve a certain level of wellbeing**. + institutions
- V. As a basic common good, the **rule of law** is the value given by a society to universal respect for the law and its fair application. Built on recognition of a fundamental equality of dignity and freedom, rule of law is concerned with the enforcement of law. + institutions



MAIN RESULTS



Una tarea pendiente:

Crear las condiciones que permitan a toda la población participar en la producción y el acceso a los beneficios de los bienes comunes.



Árbol de cálculo

10	DS positiva dominante
9	DS positiva estable
8	DS positiva frágil
7	DS positiva emergente
6	Anomia leve
5	Anomia grave
4	DS negativa emergente
3	DS negativa frágil
2	DS negativa estable
1	DS negativa dominante

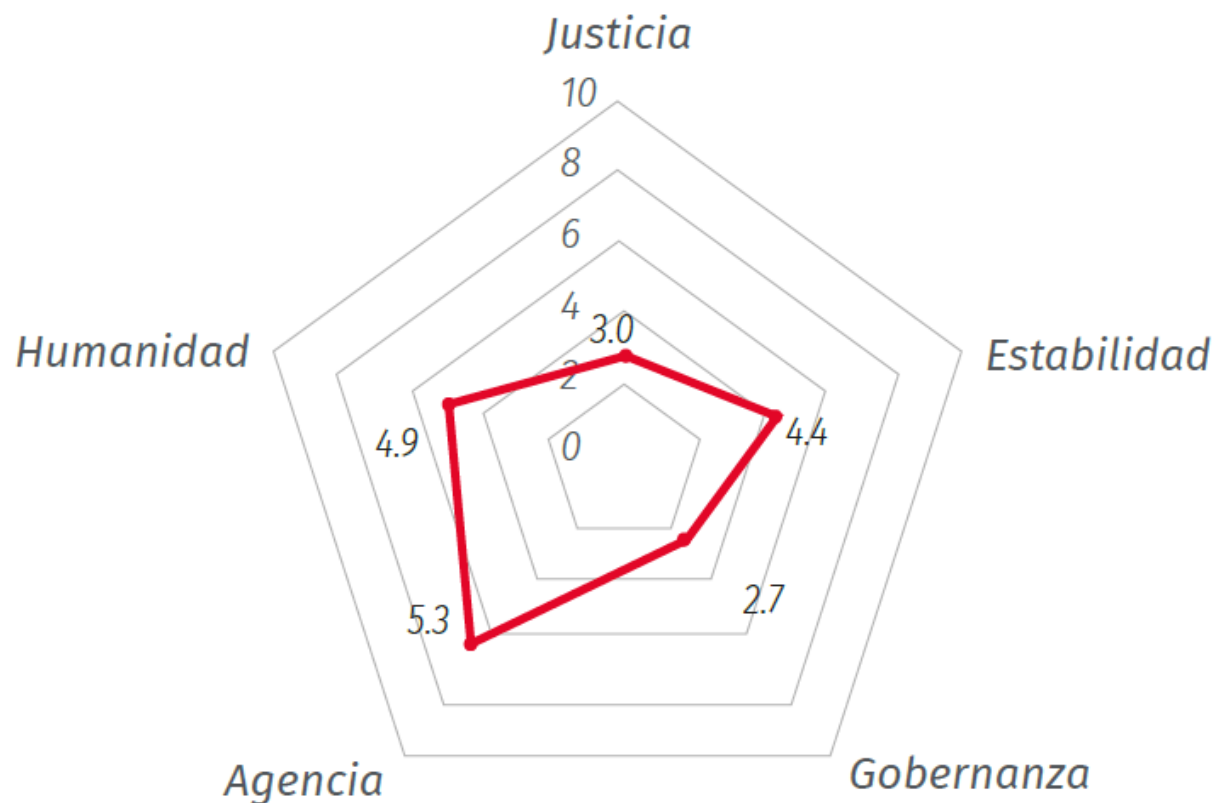
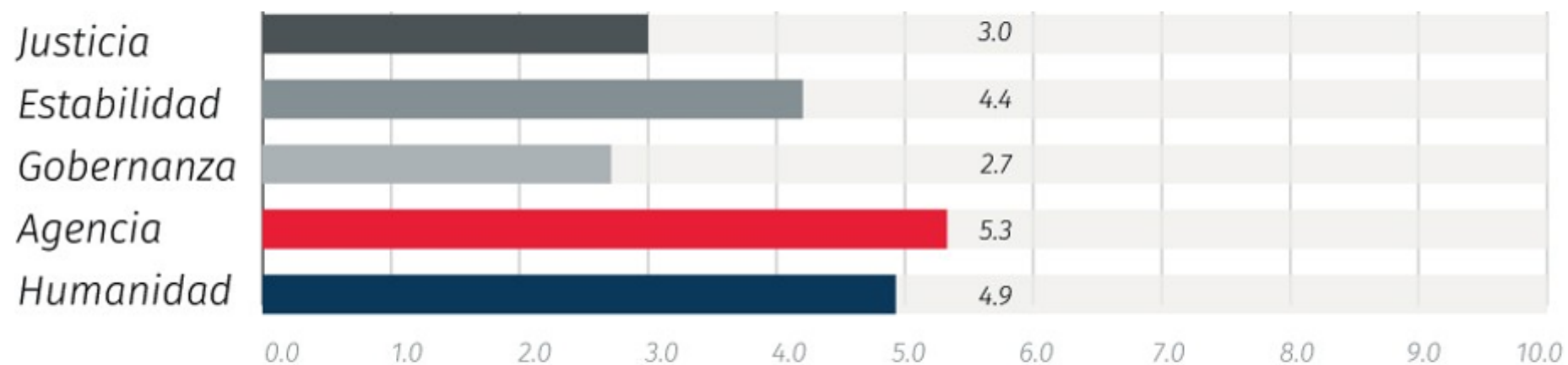


Figura 5: Resultados generales por dinámica social

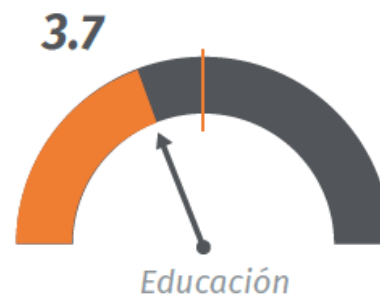
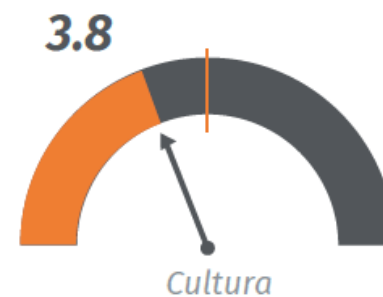


Fuente: Elaboración propia a partir de los resultados de la medición de las dinámicas de bien común en el municipio de Puebla. Valores obtenidos usando la media geométrica.

Bienes Comunes de Base:

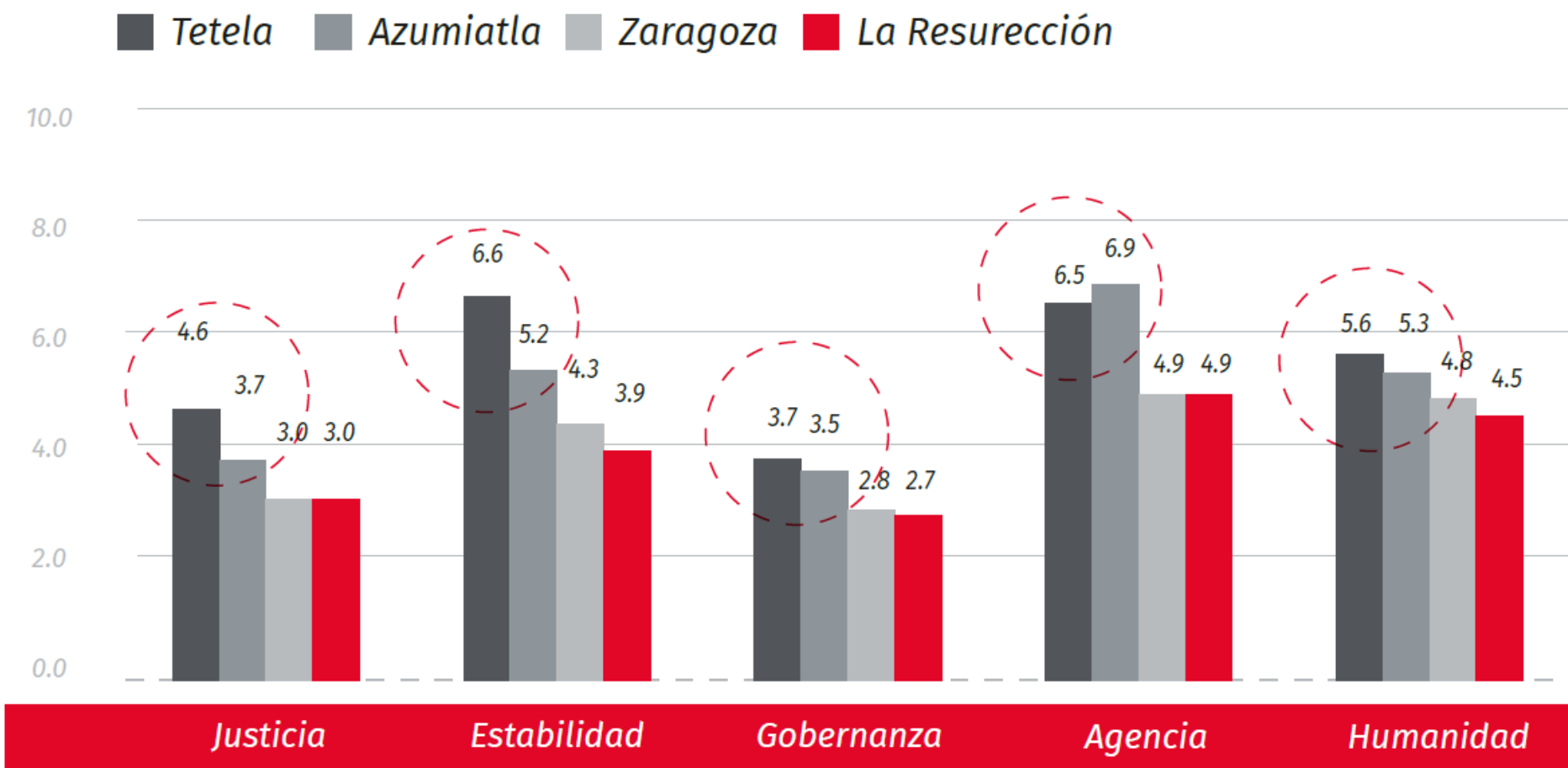
Árbol de cálculo

10	DS positiva dominante
9	DS positiva estable
8	DS positiva frágil
7	DS positiva emergente
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5	Anomia grave
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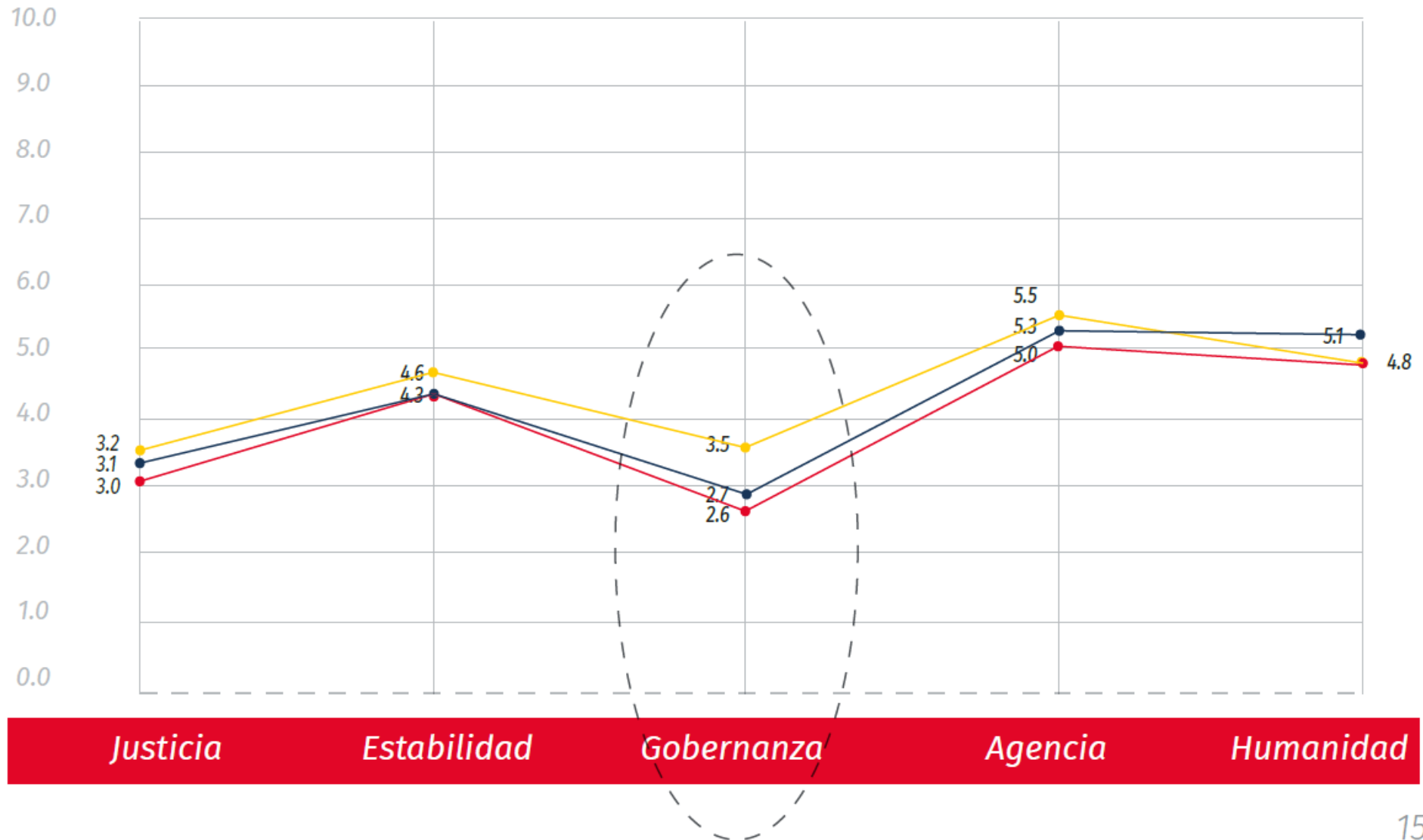
Rural vs. Urbano:

El reto geográfico para el bien común



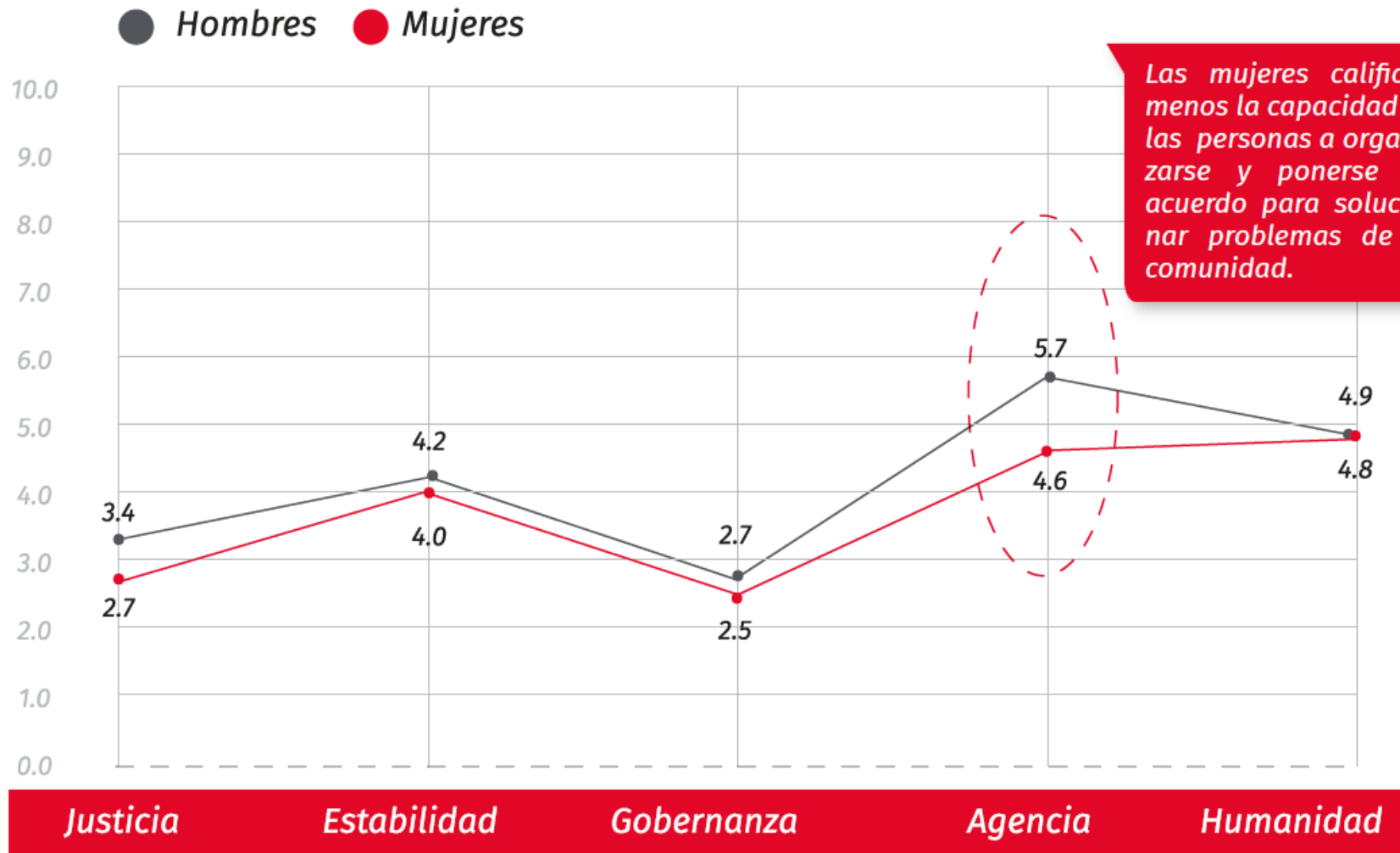
Ricos vs. Pobres:

● Alto ● Medio ● Bajo



Hombres vs. Mujeres:

Concenso relativo sobre las dinámicas del bien común



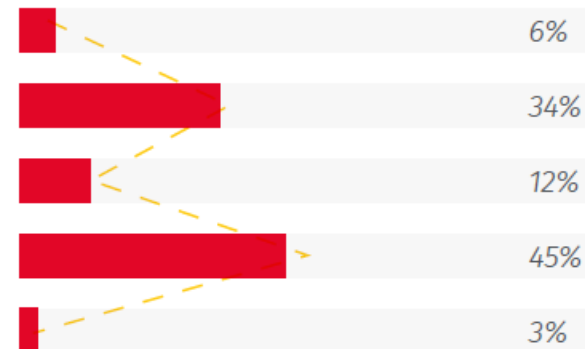
Un municipio polarizado:

El reto de integrar a todos

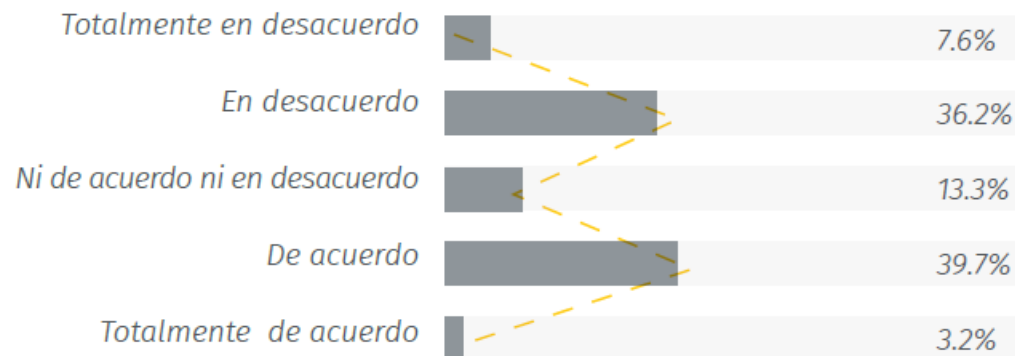
En su municipio, la gente necesita irse a vivir a otro lado para poder vivir mejor.



En su municipio, se puede confiar en que los servicios públicos (electricidad, agua, drenaje, seguridad u otros) siempre funcionan bien.



En su municipio, es normal y común que las personas traten con el mismo respeto a los otros (incluso a personas de distinta clase social, género, raza u otro distintivo)



Gracias

Todos los comentarios expresados en esta presentación representan las opiniones del equipo de trabajo del IPBC y no necesariamente de la UPAEP y la UDLAP.

